

■ 1. A Calculation of the Integral I_v in Memo TM97-01.

Start with a clean slate.

```
> restart;  
  
diffeqn: [ depvar, diffcoeffs, difforder, diffvars, indvarchange, isdiff, MakeCoeffs,\  
□maxPDEorder, Reconstruct, type/diff, varchange  
  
utils: [ annular_average, applyfunc, CombineTrig, CombTrigOpt, common_factor,\  
□cosfix, csquare, debug_print, expansion, expansion2, getsqrts, is_real_parts, funcops,\  
□FunctionCalls, polytest, pullout, rootfunc, RotAxis, signsqrt, small_divisors,\  
□termfunc, tmsg, topsqrt, topsqrts
```

■ 1.1. Assumptions and Definitions.

Make some reasonable assumptions on the variables we'll be using, in order to help out the integrator as much as possible. We'll use g instead of γ , since γ in Maple is a reserved numerical value.

```
assume( S > 0, g >= 0, g < 1, p,real, lambda > 0,  
k > 0, phi,real, f,real );  
  
about(S,g,p,lambda,k,phi,f);  
Originally S, renamed S~:  
    is assumed to be: RealRange(Open(0),infinity)  
  
Originally g, renamed g~:  
    is assumed to be: RealRange(0,Open(1))  
  
Originally p, renamed p~:  
    is assumed to be: real  
  
Originally lambda, renamed lambda~:  
    is assumed to be: RealRange(Open(0),infinity)  
  
Originally k, renamed k~:  
    is assumed to be: RealRange(Open(0),infinity)  
  
Originally phi, renamed phi~:  
    is assumed to be: real  
  
Originally f, renamed f~:  
    is assumed to be: real  
  
Js := ( sin(Pi/lambda*p*S) - sin(Pi/lambda*p*S*g) )/(Pi*p/lambda);  
Js := 
$$\frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)\lambda}{\pi p}$$
  
dJs := diff(Js,p);
```

```

dJs := 
$$\frac{\left( \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right)\pi S}{\lambda} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\pi S g}{\lambda} \right)_\lambda - \left( \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right)_\lambda}{\pi p^2}$$


dJs := 
$$-\frac{S\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)g\right)}{p} - \frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)_\lambda}{\pi p^2}$$


integrand := Js*dJs*sin(k*p+phi);

integrand := 
$$\left( \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right)_\lambda$$


$$\left( -\frac{S\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)g\right)}{p} - \frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)_\lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \sin(k p + \phi) / (\pi p)$$

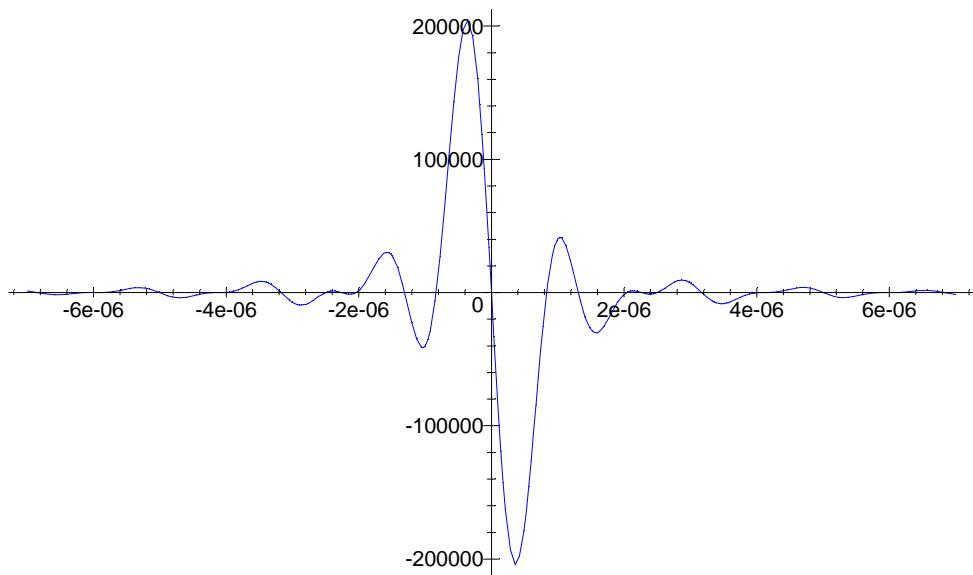

Let's get some idea what this looks like.

F := fn(integrand,g,phi,lambda,k,S,p);
F := (g,phi,lambda,k,S,p)  $\rightarrow$  
$$\left( \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right) \right)_\lambda$$


$$\left( -\frac{S\left(-\cos\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)g\right)}{p} - \frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi p S}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi p S g}{\lambda}\right)\right)_\lambda}{\pi p^2} \right) \sin(k p + \phi) / (\pi p)$$


dp := 0.000007;
plot( F( 0.1, Pi/4, 5500*10^(-10), 0.1, 0.6, x ), x=-dp..dp,
      color=blue, numpoints=100 );

```



1.2. Perform the Definite Integration.

```
Iv := int( integrand, p=-infinity..infinity );
Iv:= - $\frac{1}{8}\lambda\left(\operatorname{signum}(\%2)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k - (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%2))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k\right.$ 
 $+ (-1 + \%4)\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k - (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%3))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k - 2\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda$ 
 $+ \operatorname{signum}(\%1)\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \operatorname{signum}(\%2)\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \operatorname{signum}(\%1)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k$ 
 $- (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%3))\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda + \frac{1}{2}\%5\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \%5)\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda$ 
 $- \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \%4)\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda + \operatorname{signum}(\%3)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k$ 
 $+ (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%3))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k - \%4\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k - (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%1))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k$ 
 $+ \frac{1}{2}\%4\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda + \operatorname{signum}(\%1)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k - (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%2))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k$ 
 $+ \operatorname{signum}(\%2)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k + (-1 + \%5)\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k + (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%2))\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda$ 
 $- (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%1))\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \%5\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k + \operatorname{signum}(\%3)\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda$ 
 $- \operatorname{signum}(\%3)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k + (-1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%1))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k\right) / \pi^2 + \frac{1}{8}\lambda\left((1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%3))\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda - (1 + \operatorname{signum}(\%3))\pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k - 4I\pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda\right.$ 
 $\left.- \operatorname{signum}(\%2)\pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k + 2\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \operatorname{signum}(\%1)\pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda\right)$ 
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (1 + \%5) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k - (1 + \text{signum}(\%1)) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k + \text{signum}(\%2) \pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda \\
& + \text{signum}(\%1) \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \%5) \pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda + (1 + \text{signum}(\%2)) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k \\
& - (1 + \text{signum}(\%2)) \pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \%5 \pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda + (1 + \text{signum}(\%2)) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k \\
& - \text{signum}(\%3) \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k + \%4 \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k - \frac{1}{2} \%4 \pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda \\
& + (1 + \text{signum}(\%1)) \pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda - \text{signum}(\%1) \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k - \text{signum}(\%2) \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k \\
& + (1 + \text{signum}(\%3)) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S g k + \%5 \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S g k - (1 + \%4) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k \\
& - \text{signum}(\%3) \pi \cos(\phi) k^2 \lambda + \text{signum}(\%3) \pi^2 \cos(\phi) S k + \frac{1}{2} (1 + \%4) \pi \sin(\phi) k^2 \lambda \\
& + (1 + \text{signum}(\%1)) \pi^2 \sin(\phi) S k \Big) \Big/ \pi^2 + \frac{1}{8} \sin(\phi) (-2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& + 4 k^2 \lambda^2 (\ln(k) + I \pi) - 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \\
& - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) \\
& + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(-2 \pi S - k \lambda) \\
& - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(-2 \pi S g - k \lambda) + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) \\
& - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda) \\
& - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-2 \pi S - k \lambda) + 4 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\lambda) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \\
& + 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) + 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda) \\
& + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda) + 4 \pi^2 S^2 + 4 \pi^2 S^2 g^2 - 8 \pi^2 S^2 g) \Big/ \pi^2 - \frac{1}{8} \sin(\phi) (\\
& - 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\%3) + 4 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(k) + 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) - 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\%1) \\
& + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\%3) + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\%3) \\
& - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\%2) + 2 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\%2) - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\%2) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \\
& + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\%1) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \\
& - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\%1) - 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) + 2 \pi S g k \lambda \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \\
& + 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) - 2 \pi S k \lambda \ln(2 \pi S + k \lambda) - k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(2 \pi S + k \lambda) \\
& + 4 k^2 \lambda^2 \ln(\lambda) + 4 \pi^2 S^2 + 4 \pi^2 S^2 g^2 - 8 \pi^2 S^2 g) \Big/ \pi^2
\end{aligned}$$

$\%1 := -\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S$
 $\%2 := -\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S$
 $\%3 := \pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S$
 $\%4 := \text{signum}(-2 \pi S + k \lambda)$
 $\%5 := \text{signum}(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)$

```
cost( " );
```

283 additions + 921 multiplications + 4 divisions + 157 functions

1.3. Simplification of the Result.

Well, that's a mess. Let's see how much we can clean it up.

```
Iv := collect(Iv,[sin(phi),cos(phi),signum,ln],factor);
```

$$\begin{aligned} Iv := & \left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2\pi S - k\lambda) \operatorname{signum}(-2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi} \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2\pi S g - k\lambda) \operatorname{signum}(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 \operatorname{signum}(-\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%2 \operatorname{signum}(-\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \operatorname{signum}(\%1)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \ln(\%1)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k\lambda (\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S) \ln(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%2 \ln(-\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S + k\lambda) \ln(2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S g + k\lambda) \ln(2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S - k\lambda) \ln(-2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k\lambda \%3 \ln(-\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S g - k\lambda) \ln(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%2 \ln(\%2)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k\lambda (\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k\lambda \%3 \ln(\%3)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S g - k\lambda) \ln(2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S g + k\lambda) \ln(-2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S + k\lambda) \ln(-2\pi S - k\lambda)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \ln(-\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k\lambda (2\pi S - k\lambda) \ln(2\pi S - k\lambda)}{\pi^2} \Bigg) \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2\pi S - k\lambda) \operatorname{signum}(-2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2\pi S g - k\lambda) \operatorname{signum}(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 \operatorname{signum}(-\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S)}{\pi} \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%2 \operatorname{signum}(-\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \operatorname{signum}(\%1)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda^2 k^2}{\pi} \Bigg) \cos(\phi) \\ \%1 := & \pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S \\ \%2 := & \pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S \end{aligned}$$

```

%3 := π S g - k λ + π S
cost( " );
106 additions + 322 multiplications + 27 divisions + 28 functions
Iv := convert(Iv,abs);

Iv := 
$$\begin{aligned} & \left( -\frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2 \pi S - k \lambda) | -2 \pi S + k \lambda |}{\pi (-2 \pi S + k \lambda)} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) | -2 \pi S g + k \lambda |}{\pi (-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%5 | \%4 |}{\pi \%4} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 | \%2 |}{\pi \%2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k | \%1 |}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \ln(\%1)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 \ln(\%2)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S + k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S g + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda \%5 \ln(\%4)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 \ln(\%3)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda (\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{k \lambda \%5 \ln(\%5)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S g + k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S g - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S + k \lambda) \ln(-2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%1 \ln(-\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S)}{\pi^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{k \lambda (2 \pi S - k \lambda) \ln(2 \pi S - k \lambda)}{\pi^2} \Bigg) \sin(\phi) + \left( \frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2 \pi S - k \lambda) | -2 \pi S + k \lambda |}{\pi (-2 \pi S + k \lambda)} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\lambda k (2 \pi S g - k \lambda) | -2 \pi S g + k \lambda |}{\pi (-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%5 | \%4 |}{\pi \%4} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k \%3 | \%2 |}{\pi \%2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda k | \%1 |}{\pi} \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda^2 k^2}{\pi} \right) \cos(\phi) \\ \%1 := π S g + k λ - π S \\ \%2 := -π S g + k λ + π S \\ \%3 := π S g - k λ - π S \\ \%4 := -π S g + k λ - π S \\ \%5 := π S g - k λ + π S \end{aligned}$$


```

Make the substitution $f = \frac{k\lambda}{\pi S}$. We'll do it in stages, via an intermediary, $\mathcal{Q} = \frac{k\lambda}{\pi}$. First, factor out \mathcal{Q} globally.

```
collect( algsubs(k*lambda/Pi=Q,Iv,exact),
[sin(phi),cos(phi),Q,abs,ln] );

$$\left( -\frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S + k\lambda|(2\pi S - k\lambda)}{-2\pi S + k\lambda} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S g + k\lambda|(2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{-2\pi S g + k\lambda} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{|%4| %5}{%4} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|%2| %3}{%2} \right. \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(%1) %1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(%2) %3}{\pi} \\ + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S + k\lambda)(2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S g + k\lambda)(2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi} \\ - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S + k\lambda)(2\pi S - k\lambda)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(%4) %5}{\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)(2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{\pi} \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(%3) %3}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S)(\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(%5) %5}{\pi} \\ + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S g - k\lambda)(2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S g - k\lambda)(2\pi S g + k\lambda)}{\pi} \\ - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S - k\lambda)(2\pi S + k\lambda)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S) %1}{\pi} \\ + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S - k\lambda)(2\pi S - k\lambda)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} |%1| \Big) Q \sin(\phi) + \left( \frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S + k\lambda|(2\pi S - k\lambda)}{-2\pi S + k\lambda} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S g + k\lambda|(2\pi S g - k\lambda)}{-2\pi S g + k\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|%4| %5}{%4} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{|%2| %3}{%2} - \frac{1}{4} |%1| + \frac{1}{2} k\lambda \right) Q \cos(\phi)$$


$$\begin{aligned} \%1 &:= \pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S \\ \%2 &:= -\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S \\ \%3 &:= \pi S g - k\lambda - \pi S \\ \%4 &:= -\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S \\ \%5 &:= \pi S g - k\lambda + \pi S \end{aligned}$$


```

Next, create the "inside" \mathcal{Q} terms.

```
Iv := subs( k*lambda=Pi*Q, " );
Iv := 
$$\left( -\frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S + \pi Q|(2\pi S - \pi Q)}{-2\pi S + \pi Q} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S g + \pi Q|(2\pi S g - \pi Q)}{-2\pi S g + \pi Q} \right. \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{|-\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S|(\pi S g - \pi Q + \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|-\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S|(\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S} \\ + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S)(\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S)(\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S)(\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S + \pi Q)(2\pi S + \pi Q)}{\pi} \right)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi Sg + \pi Q)(2\pi Sg + \pi Q)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S + \pi Q)(2\pi S - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S)(\pi Sg - \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi Sg + \pi Q)(2\pi Sg - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(\pi Sg - \pi Q - \pi S)(\pi Sg - \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi Sg - \pi Q - \pi S)(\pi Sg + \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(\pi Sg - \pi Q + \pi S)(\pi Sg - \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi Sg - \pi Q)(2\pi Sg - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi Sg - \pi Q)(2\pi Sg + \pi Q)}{\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(-2\pi S - \pi Q)(2\pi S + \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\ln(-\pi Sg - \pi Q + \pi S)(\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\ln(2\pi S - \pi Q)(2\pi S - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} |\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S| \Big) Q \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi S + \pi Q|(2\pi S - \pi Q)}{-2\pi S + \pi Q} \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{|-2\pi Sg + \pi Q|(2\pi Sg - \pi Q)}{-2\pi Sg + \pi Q} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{|-\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S|(\pi Sg - \pi Q + \pi S)}{-\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S} \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4} \frac{|-\pi Sg + \pi Q + \pi S|(\pi Sg - \pi Q - \pi S)}{-\pi Sg + \pi Q + \pi S} - \frac{1}{4} |\pi Sg + \pi Q - \pi S| + \frac{1}{2} \pi Q \right) Q \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

Now we need to set $Q = fS$. Write a procedure to take care of all the *abs* and *ln* terms in place, without messing up the form of the expression..

```

Iv_factor := proc( expr )
local p, loc, newexpr;
newexpr := expr;
if type(newexpr,function) then
  if op(0,newexpr)=`abs` then
    newexpr := factor(subs(Q=f*S,newexpr));
  elif op(0,newexpr)=`ln` then
    p := factor( subs( Q=f*S, op(1,newexpr) ) );
    newexpr := expand( ln(p) );
  fi;
else
  if nops(newexpr) > 1 then
    for p in newexpr do
      loc := location( newexpr, p );
      if nops(loc) > 0 then
        p := procname(p);
        newexpr := subsop( loc=p, newexpr );
      fi;
    od;
  fi;
  RETURN(newexpr);
end:
Iv_factor(Iv);

```

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8} \frac{\pi S | -2 + f | (2\pi S - \pi Q)}{-2\pi S + \pi Q} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{\pi S | -2 g + f | (2\pi Sg - \pi Q)}{-2\pi Sg + \pi Q}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi S | -g + f - 1 | (\pi S g - \pi Q + \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi S | -g + f + 1 | (\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g + f - 1)) (\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g + f + 1)) (\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g + f + 1)) (\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2 + f)) (2 \pi S + \pi Q)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2 g + f)) (2 \pi S g + \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2 + f)) (2 \pi S - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g + f - 1)) (\pi S g - \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2 g + f)) (2 \pi S g - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-1 + g - f)) (\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g - f - 1)) (\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(g - f + 1)) (\pi S g - \pi Q + \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2 g - f)) (2 \pi S g - \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2 g - f)) (2 \pi S g + \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-2 - f)) (2 \pi S + \pi Q)}{\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(-g - f + 1)) (\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S)}{\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{(\ln(\pi) + \ln(S) + \ln(2 - f)) (2 \pi S - \pi Q)}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \pi S | g + f - 1 | \Big) Q \sin(\phi) + \Big(\\
& \frac{1}{8} \frac{\pi S | -2 + f | (2 \pi S - \pi Q)}{-2 \pi S + \pi Q} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{\pi S | -2 g + f | (2 \pi S g - \pi Q)}{-2 \pi S g + \pi Q} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi S | -g + f - 1 | (\pi S g - \pi Q + \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q - \pi S} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi S | -g + f + 1 | (\pi S g - \pi Q - \pi S)}{-\pi S g + \pi Q + \pi S} \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \pi S | g + f - 1 | + \frac{1}{2} \pi Q \Big) Q \cos(\phi)
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, finish off the remaining Q substitutions. Many of the \ln terms conveniently go away

now.

```
Iv := collect( subs(Q=f*S, "), [sin(phi),cos(phi),S], factor );
Iv:=- $\frac{1}{8}(2\ln(-1+g-f)-2\ln(-g-f-1)+2\ln(g-f+1)+2\ln(g+f-1)-\ln(-2g+f)f$ 
 $- \ln(2g+f)f-\ln(-2+f)f-2\ln(-g+f-1)g+2\ln(-g+f-1)f-2\ln(-g+f+1)f$ 
 $-2\ln(g+f-1)f+2\ln(g+f+1)g-2\ln(g+f-1)g-2\ln(-1+g-f)g+2\ln(-1+g-f)f$ 
 $+2\ln(-g-f+1)f+\ln(2-f)f+2\ln(-g-f+1)g+\ln(-2-f)f+2\ln(-2g-f)g$ 
 $+\ln(-2g-f)f+\ln(2g-f)f+2\ln(g-f+1)g-2\ln(g-f+1)f-2\ln(2g-f)g$ 
 $+2\ln(-2g+f)g-\pi|-2+f|-\pi|-2g+f|+2\pi|-g+f-1|-2\pi|-g+f+1|$ 
 $-2\ln(-g-f-1)g-2\ln(-g-f-1)f-\ln(2+f)f-2\ln(2g+f)g+2\ln(g+f+1)f$ 
 $+2\ln(-g+f+1)g+2\ln(g+f+1)+2\ln(-2-f)-2\ln(-g-f+1)-2\ln(-g+f+1)$ 
 $-2\ln(2+f)-2\ln(2-f)+2\ln(-2+f)-2\ln(-g+f-1)-2\pi|g+f-1|fS^2\sin(\phi)$ 
 $+\frac{1}{8}\pi(-|-2+f| - |-2g+f| + 2|-g+f-1| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|g+f-1| + 4f)fS^2\cos(\phi)$ 
cost(");

```

130 additions + 93 multiplications + 52 functions

Much better. Notice there are both $\sin \phi$ and $\cos \phi$ terms.

```
Iv_sin := coeff(Iv,sin(phi),1)*sin(phi);
Iv_sin:=- $\frac{1}{8}(2\ln(-1+g-f)-2\ln(-g-f-1)+2\ln(g-f+1)+2\ln(g+f-1)$ 
 $- \ln(-2g+f)f-\ln(2g+f)f-\ln(-2+f)f-2\ln(-g+f-1)g+2\ln(-g+f-1)f$ 
 $-2\ln(-g+f+1)f-2\ln(g+f-1)f+2\ln(g+f+1)g-2\ln(g+f-1)g-2\ln(-1+g-f)g$ 
 $+2\ln(-1+g-f)f+2\ln(-g-f+1)f+\ln(2-f)f+2\ln(-g-f+1)g+\ln(-2-f)f$ 
 $+2\ln(-2g-f)g+\ln(-2g-f)f+\ln(2g-f)f+2\ln(g-f+1)g-2\ln(g-f+1)f$ 
 $-2\ln(2g-f)g+2\ln(-2g+f)g-\pi|-2+f|-\pi|-2g+f|+2\pi|-g+f-1|-2\pi|-g+f+1|$ 
 $-2\ln(-g-f-1)g-2\ln(-g-f-1)f-\ln(2+f)f-2\ln(2g+f)g+2\ln(g+f+1)f$ 
 $+2\ln(-g+f+1)g+2\ln(g+f+1)+2\ln(-2-f)-2\ln(-g-f+1)-2\ln(-g+f+1)$ 
 $-2\ln(2+f)-2\ln(2-f)+2\ln(-2+f)-2\ln(-g+f-1)-2\pi|g+f-1|fS^2\sin(\phi)$ 
Iv_cos := coeff(Iv,cos(phi),1)*cos(phi);
Iv_cos:=
 $\frac{1}{8}\pi(-|-2+f| - |-2g+f| + 2|-g+f-1| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|g+f-1| + 4f)fS^2\cos(\phi)$ 

```

1.4. Characterization of the \sin and \cos Terms.

Let's make the coefficients of $\frac{\pi S^2 \sin(\phi)}{8}$ and $\frac{\pi S^2 \cos(\phi)}{8}$ into functions of (g,f) .

```

G[s] := fn( coeff( algsubs( S^2*sin(phi)=Q, Iv_sin ), Q, 1 )*8/Pi,
g, f );

G_s := (g,f) → - (2 ln(-g-f+1)f + 2 ln(-1+g-f)f - 2 ln(-1+g-f)g - 2 ln(g+f-1)g
+ 2 ln(g+f+1)g - 2 ln(g+f-1)f - 2 ln(-g+f+1)f + 2 ln(-g+f-1)f - 2 ln(-g+f-1)g
- ln(-2+f)f - ln(2g+f)f - ln(-2g+f)f - 2 ln(-g-f-1)g - 2π| -g+f+1 |
+ 2π| -g+f-1 | - π| -2g+f | - π| -2+f | + 2 ln(-2g+f)g - 2 ln(2g-f)g - 2 ln(g-f+1)f
+ 2 ln(g-f+1)g + ln(2g-f)f + ln(-2g-f)f + 2 ln(-2g-f)g + ln(-2-f)f
+ 2 ln(-g-f+1)g + ln(2-f)f - ln(2+f)f - 2 ln(-g-f-1)f - 2π| g+f-1 |
+ 2 ln(-g+f+1)g + 2 ln(g+f+1)f - 2 ln(2g+f)g + 2 ln(g+f-1)g + 2 ln(g-f+1)
- 2 ln(-g-f-1)g + 2 ln(-1+g-f)f + 2 ln(-2-f)f - 2 ln(2-f)f - 2 ln(-g-f+1)
+ 2 ln(g+f+1)g - 2 ln(-g+f+1)f - 2 ln(-g+f-1)f + 2 ln(-2+f)f - 2 ln(2+f)f / π

G[c] := fn( coeff( algsubs( S^2*cos(phi)=Q, Iv_cos ), Q, 1 )*8/Pi,
g, f );

G_c := (g,f) → (-|-2+f|-|-2g+f| + 2|-g+f-1| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|g+f-1| + 4f)f

```

Notice that the collection of \ln terms in the \sin term make for a very difficult time of keeping the \sin term purely real. In fact, setting $g=0$ we have $G_s(0,f)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -(-2\pi|1+f|-2\ln(f)f + 2\ln(-f)f - \pi|f| - \ln(-2+f)f + \ln(2-f)f + \ln(-2-f)f - \pi|-2+f| \\
& \quad - \ln(2+f)f + 2\ln(-2-f)f - 2\ln(2+f)f - 2\ln(2-f)f + 2\ln(-2+f)f) / \pi \\
& \text{collect}(",[abs,f],\text{factor}); \\
& 2f|1+f| + f|f| + f|-2+f| \\
& \quad - \frac{(2\ln(-f) - \ln(-2+f) - 2\ln(f) + \ln(-2-f) - \ln(2+f) + \ln(2-f))f^2}{\pi} \\
& \quad - 2 \frac{(\ln(-2-f) - \ln(2+f) - \ln(2-f) + \ln(-2+f))f}{\pi}
\end{aligned}$$

where it becomes quite clear we're in trouble. There is no real value of f for which this expression does not have an imaginary component. On the other hand, the \cos term is comparatively well-behaved: $G_c(g,f)$

$$(-|-2+f|-|-2g+f| + 2|-g+f-1| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|g+f-1| + 4f)f$$

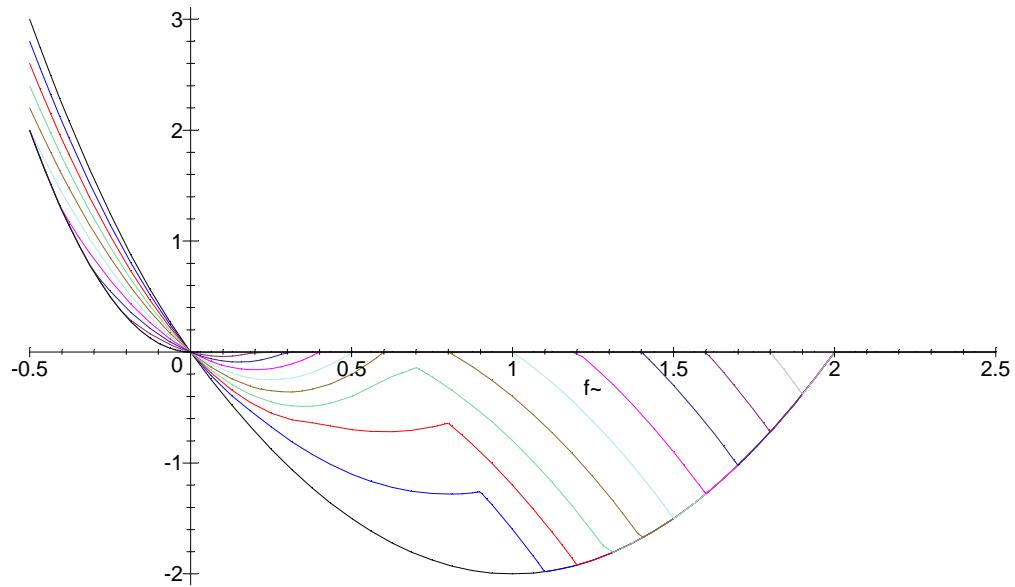
Let's take a look at the \cos term for various values of g .

```

cosplot := proc( gvals::list, frange::range )
local p, k;
p := [];
for k from 1 to nops(gvals) do
    p := [ op(p), plot( G[c](gvals[k],f), f=frange,
color=mycolors[(k-1 mod 10)+1] ) ];
od;
plots[display](p);
end:

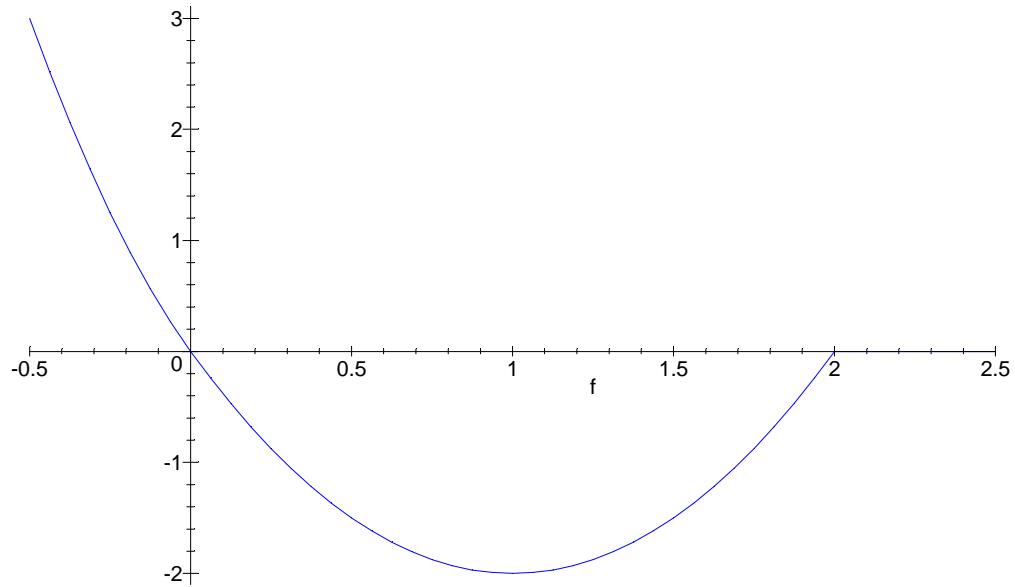
```

```
cosplot( [seq(0.1*i,i=0..10)], -0.5..2.5 );
```



An animation of this is also instructive.

```
plots[animate](G[c](g,f),f=-0.5..2.5,g=0..1,color=blue);
```



Hmm, kind of disturbing that it is asymmetric.

■ 2. Integration Check.

Since Mathcad 6.0 was unable to do the I_v integral and therefore provide an independent check, we should differentiate the integral and make sure we recover the integrand. First, do the indefinite integral.

```
Iv_indef := int( integrand, p );
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 Iv_indef := & \left(-\frac{1}{4} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
 & (2\pi S + k\lambda)S/\lambda + \frac{1}{4} \\
 & \left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
 & (-2\pi S + k\lambda)S/\lambda \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{\%5p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%5p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%5 S (1+g)}{\lambda} \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{\%6p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%6p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%6 S (g-1)}{\lambda} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{\%4p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%4p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%4 S (1+g)}{\lambda} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(- \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda}{\%3p} + \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%3p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%3 S (g-1)}{\lambda} \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(- \frac{\cos(\%1 + \phi)\lambda}{(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)p} + \text{Si}(-\%1) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}(\%1) \sin(\phi) \right) (-2\pi S g + k\lambda) S g}{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(-\frac{\cos(\%2 + \phi) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p} + \text{Si}(-\%2) \cos(\phi) - \text{Ci}(\%2) \sin(\phi)\right)(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) S g}{\lambda} \\
& -\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{k^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(k p + \phi)}{k p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(-k p) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}(k p) \sin(\phi)\right) k^2 \lambda}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\right. \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \left. \right) (2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 / (\lambda \pi) + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 p^2} \right. \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \left. \right) (-2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 / (\lambda \pi) + \frac{1}{2} \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{\%6^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%6 p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%6^2 \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{\%5^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%5 p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%5^2 \\
& -\frac{1}{2} \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{\%4^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%4 p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%4^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda^2}{\%3 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%3 p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}\left(-\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi) \right) \%3^2 \\
& \quad \lambda \pi \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%2 + \phi) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(\%2 + \phi) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(-\%2) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}(\%2) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
& (2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 / (\lambda \pi) + \frac{1}{4} \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%1 + \phi) \lambda^2}{(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 p^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(\%1 + \phi) \lambda}{(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p} + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(-\%1) \cos(\phi) - \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}(\%1) \sin(\phi) \right) \\
& (-2 \pi S g + k \lambda)^2 / (\lambda \pi) \right) \lambda / \pi \\
\%1 & := \frac{(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \\
\%2 & := \frac{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda} \\
\%3 & := -\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S \\
\%4 & := \pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S \\
\%5 & := -\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S \\
\%6 & := \pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S
\end{aligned}$$

`cost(");`

233 additions + 598 multiplications + 134 divisions + 94 functions

Now differentiate this wrt p .

`diff(Inv_indef, p);`

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(-\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(\%8)}{p} + \frac{\cos(\%8) \lambda}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p^2} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \\
& (2 \pi S + k \lambda) S / \lambda + \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{\sin(\%7)}{p} + \frac{\cos(\%7) \lambda}{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p^2} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(-2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \\
& (-2 \pi S + k \lambda) S / \lambda \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%5 p^2} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%5 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%5 S (1 + g) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%6 p^2} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%6 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%6 S (g - 1) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%4 p^2} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%4 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%4 S (1 + g) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda} + \phi\right) \lambda}{\%3 p^2} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%3 p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%3 S (g - 1) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \\
& \left(\frac{\sin(\%1 + \phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos(\%1 + \phi) \lambda}{(-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p^2} - \frac{\sin(\%1) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos(\%1) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) (-2 \pi S g + k \lambda) S g \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(\%2 + \phi)}{p} + \frac{\cos(\%2 + \phi) \lambda}{(2 \pi S g + k \lambda) p^2} - \frac{\sin(\%2) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{\cos(\%2) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) (2 \pi S g + k \lambda) S g \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{k^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p + \phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(k p) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(k p) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) k^2 \lambda \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \\
& \left(\frac{\sin(\%8) \lambda^2}{(2 \pi S + k \lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%8)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(2 \pi S + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)^2}{(\lambda\pi)} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(\%7)\lambda^2}{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%7)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)^2}{(\lambda\pi)} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{\%6^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%6p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%6^2}{\lambda\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{\%5^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%5p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%5^2}{\lambda\pi} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{\%4^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%4p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%4^2}{\lambda\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)\lambda^2}{\%3^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda} + \phi\right)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda}\right) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\%3p}{\lambda}\right) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \%3^2}{\lambda\pi} + \\
& \frac{1}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(\%2 + \phi)\lambda^2}{(2\pi S g + k\lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%2 + \phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%2) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(\%2) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) (2\pi S g + k\lambda)^2}{\lambda\pi} \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sin(\%1 + \phi)\lambda^2}{(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)^2 p^3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%1 + \phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(\%1) \cos(\phi)}{p} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(\%1) \sin(\phi)}{p} \right) \\
& (-2\pi S g + k\lambda)^2 / (\lambda\pi) \Big) \lambda / \pi \\
\%1 := & \frac{(-2\pi S g + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

```

%2 :=  $\frac{(2\pi S g + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}$ 
%3 :=  $-\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S$ 
%4 :=  $\pi S g + k\lambda + \pi S$ 
%5 :=  $-\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S$ 
%6 :=  $\pi S g + k\lambda - \pi S$ 
%7 :=  $\frac{(-2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi$ 
%8 :=  $\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda} + \phi$ 

```

`cost(");`

249 additions + 606 multiplications + 175 divisions + 102 functions

This had better be equal to the original integrand.

`expand(simplify("")-integrand));`

0

Whew. However, this means only that Maple is able to successfully differentiate the result of an integration. It does not necessarily mean the integration was correct, though it increases that probability.

■ 3. Another Approach to Evaluating the Integral.

■ 3.1. Simplification of the Indefinite Integral.

Start with the indefinite integration result and then insert the limits for p . First, let's simplify the form of the indefinite integral result. Recall that the indefinite integral from the last section is

```

Iv_indef := collect(Iv_indef,[sin(phi),cos(phi),p,lambda,g],factor);

Iv_indef:=
$$\left( -\frac{1}{8}k^2 \left( 2\text{Ci}(-\%3) + 2\text{Ci}(\%2) - 2\text{Ci}(-\%4) + \text{Ci}(\%5) + \text{Ci}\left(-\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) - 2\text{Ci}(\%1) - 4\text{Ci}(kp) + \text{Ci}(-\%6) \right) \lambda^2 \right/ \pi^2 + \left( \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4} \frac{k S (-\text{Ci}(\%5) + \text{Ci}(-\%3) - \text{Ci}(-\%4) + \text{Ci}(\%1) - \text{Ci}(\%2) + \text{Ci}(-\%6)) g}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \right. \\ \left. \frac{k S \left( \text{Ci}\left(-\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) + \text{Ci}(\%2) - \text{Ci}(-\%3) - \text{Ci}(-\%4) + \text{Ci}(\%1) \right)}{\pi} \right)$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left(\lambda \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8} k^2 \left(-\text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) + 4 \text{Si}(kp) + 2 \text{Si}(\%3) - 2 \text{Si}(\%4) + 2 \text{Si}(\%1) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - 2 \text{Si}(\%2) - \text{Si}(\%5) + \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) + \text{Si}(\%6) \right) \lambda^2 \right) \Bigg/ \pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{kS(-\text{Si}(\%3) + \text{Si}(\%4) - \text{Si}(\%6) - \text{Si}(\%2) - \text{Si}(\%5) + \text{Si}(\%1))g}{\pi} \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} \frac{kS \left(-\text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) + \text{Si}(\%4) + \text{Si}(\%3) - \text{Si}\left(\frac{(2\pi S + k\lambda)p}{\lambda}\right) + \text{Si}(\%2) + \text{Si}(\%1) \right)}{\pi} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. \lambda \right) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{8} k \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda + p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda + p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - 2 \cos\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda - p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - 2 \cos\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda - p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S g + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) + 4 \cos(kp + \phi) - \cos\left(\frac{2p\pi S g - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right) \right) \lambda^2 \Bigg/ (\pi^2 p) + \frac{1}{8} \\
& \left(4 \sin(kp + \phi) + \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda - p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda - p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g - p k \lambda + p \pi S - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \\
& \left. + 2 \sin\left(\frac{p\pi S g + p k \lambda + p \pi S + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right. \\
& \left. + \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S g - p k \lambda - \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2p\pi S g + p k \lambda + \phi \lambda}{\lambda}\right) \right) \lambda^2 \Bigg/ (\pi^2 p^2) \\
\%1 & := \frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} \\
\%2 & := \frac{(\pi S g + k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} \\
\%3 & := \frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda - \pi S) p}{\lambda} \\
\%4 & := \frac{(\pi S g - k \lambda + \pi S) p}{\lambda} \\
\%5 & := \frac{(2\pi S g + k \lambda) p}{\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\%6 := \frac{(2\pi S g - k\lambda)p}{\lambda}$$

Once again, we make the substitution $f = \frac{k\lambda}{\pi S}$. Additionally, we make the substitution $Q = \frac{kp}{f}$. Q replaces p as our independent variable. Here is a procedure that does the substitutions in the function arguments (\sin , \cos , Ci , Si).

```
Iv_indef_factor := proc( expr )
local q, loc, newexpr;
newexpr := expr;
if type(newexpr,function) then
  if member( op(0,newexpr), {`sin`, `cos`, `Ci`, `Si`} ) then
    q := op(1,newexpr);
    q := factor( subs( S=k*lambda/Pi/f, q ) );
    q := collect( algsubs( k*p='Q'*f, q ), Q, factor );
    newexpr := op(0,newexpr)(q);
  fi;
else
  if nops(newexpr) > 1 then
    for q in newexpr do
      loc := location( newexpr, q );
      if nops(loc) > 0 then
        q := procname(q);
        newexpr := subsop( loc=q, newexpr );
      fi;
    od;
  fi;
  RETURN(newexpr);
end:
```

```
Iv_indef_factor( Iv_indef );
```

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8}k^2(2 \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((2g+f)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((-2+f)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((2+f)Q) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) - 4 \operatorname{Ci}(Qf) + \operatorname{Ci}((-2g+f)Q))\lambda^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}kS(-\operatorname{Ci}((2g+f)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) - \operatorname{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((-2g+f)Q))g/\pi + \frac{1}{4}kS(\operatorname{Ci}((-2+f)Q) - \operatorname{Ci}((2+f)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) - \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \operatorname{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \operatorname{Ci}((g+f+1)Q))/\pi \right) \lambda \right) \\ \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8}k^2(-\operatorname{Si}((2+f)Q) + 4\operatorname{Si}(Qf) + 2\operatorname{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - 2\operatorname{Si}((g-f+1)Q) + 2\operatorname{Si}((g+f+1)Q) - 2\operatorname{Si}((g+f-1)Q) - \operatorname{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \operatorname{Si}((2-f)Q) + \operatorname{Si}((2g-f)Q)) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{4}kS(-\operatorname{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) + \operatorname{Si}((g-f+1)Q) - \operatorname{Si}((2g-f)Q) - \operatorname{Si}((g+f-1)Q) + \operatorname{Si}((g+f+1)Q))g/\pi + \frac{1}{4}kS(-\operatorname{Si}((2-f)Q) - \operatorname{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \operatorname{Si}((g+f+1)Q)) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) + \text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - \text{Si}((2+f)Q) + \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) \\
& + \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q)) / \pi \Big) \lambda \Big) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{8} k (2 \cos(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) + 2 \cos((g+f+1)Q + \phi) \\
& - 2 \cos(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) - \cos(-(2+f)Q + \phi) - 2 \cos((g+f-1)Q + \phi) \\
& - \cos((2g+f)Q + \phi) - \cos((2+f)Q + \phi) + 4 \cos(Qf + \phi) - \cos(-(2g-f)Q + \phi)) \lambda^2 \Big/ (\pi^2 p) \\
& \quad \pi^2 p) + \frac{1}{8} (4 \sin(Qf + \phi) - \sin(-(2-f)Q + \phi) - 2 \sin((g+f-1)Q + \phi) \\
& - 2 \sin(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) + 2 \sin(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) + 2 \sin((g+f+1)Q + \phi) \\
& - \sin((2+f)Q + \phi) - \sin(-(2g-f)Q + \phi) - \sin((2g+f)Q + \phi)) \lambda^2 \Big/ (\pi^2 p^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Now make the substitutions on the "outside" variables.

```
subs( p=Q*f/k, S=k*lambda/Pi/f, " );
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(-\frac{1}{8} k^2 (2 \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) + 2 \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) - 2 \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \text{Ci}((2g+f)Q) \right. \\
& + \text{Ci}((-2+f)Q) + \text{Ci}((2+f)Q) - 2 \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) - 4 \text{Ci}(Qf) + \text{Ci}((-2g+f)Q)) \lambda^2 \Big/ \\
& \pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} k^2 \lambda (-\text{Ci}((2g+f)Q) + \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) \right. \\
& - \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) + \text{Ci}((-2g+f)Q)) g \Big/ (\pi^2 f) + \frac{1}{4} k^2 \lambda (\text{Ci}((-2+f)Q) - \text{Ci}((2+f)Q) \\
& + \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) - \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) + \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q)) \Big/ (\pi^2 f) \Big) \\
& \lambda \Big) \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{8} k^2 (-\text{Si}((2+f)Q) + 4 \text{Si}(Qf) + 2 \text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - 2 \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) \right. \\
& + 2 \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q) - 2 \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) - \text{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \text{Si}((2-f)Q) + \text{Si}((2g-f)Q)) \\
& \lambda^2 \Big/ \pi^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} k^2 \lambda (-\text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) + \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) - \text{Si}((2g-f)Q) \right. \\
& - \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) - \text{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q)) g \Big/ (\pi^2 f) + \frac{1}{4} k^2 \lambda (-\text{Si}((2-f)Q) \\
& + \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) + \text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - \text{Si}((2+f)Q) + \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) \\
& + \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q)) \Big/ (\pi^2 f) \Big) \lambda \Big) \cos(\phi) + \frac{1}{8} k^2 (2 \cos(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) \\
& + 2 \cos((g+f+1)Q + \phi) - 2 \cos(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) - \cos(-(2+f)Q + \phi) \\
& - 2 \cos((g+f-1)Q + \phi) - \cos((2g+f)Q + \phi) - \cos((2+f)Q + \phi) + 4 \cos(Qf + \phi) \\
& - \cos(-(2g-f)Q + \phi)) \lambda^2 \Big/ (\pi^2 Qf) + \frac{1}{8} (4 \sin(Qf + \phi) - \sin(-(2-f)Q + \phi) \\
& - 2 \sin((g+f-1)Q + \phi) - 2 \sin(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) + 2 \sin(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) \\
& + 2 \sin((g+f+1)Q + \phi) - \sin((2+f)Q + \phi) - \sin(-(2g-f)Q + \phi) - \sin((2g+f)Q + \phi))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \lambda^2 k^2 / (\pi^2 Q^2 f^2) \\
\text{Iv_indef} &:= \text{collect}(" , [\sin(\phi), \cos(\phi), Q, \Pi, f, k, \lambda]) ; \\
\text{Iv_indef} &:= \left(\left(-\frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) \right. \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \text{Ci}((2g+f)Q) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Ci}((-2+f)Q) - \frac{1}{8} \text{Ci}((2+f)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Ci}(Qf) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \text{Ci}((-2g+f)Q) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} (-\text{Ci}((2g+f)Q) + \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) \right. \\
& + \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) - \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) + \text{Ci}((-2g+f)Q)) g + \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((-2+f)Q) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((2+f)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((g+f-1)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((-g+f+1)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((-g+f-1)Q) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \text{Ci}((g+f+1)Q) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 / f \Big) \sin(\phi) / \pi^2 + \left(\left(-\frac{1}{8} \text{Si}((2+f)Q) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Si}(Qf) \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \text{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Si}((2-f)Q) + \frac{1}{8} \text{Si}((2g-f)Q) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} (-\text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) \right. \\
& + \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) - \text{Si}((2g-f)Q) - \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) - \text{Si}((2g+f)Q) + \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q)) \\
& g - \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((2-f)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g-f+1)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((-1+g-f)Q) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((2+f)Q) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g+f-1)Q) + \frac{1}{4} \text{Si}((g+f+1)Q) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 / f \Big) \cos(\phi) / \pi^2 + \left(\right. \\
& \frac{1}{4} \cos(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) + \frac{1}{4} \cos((g+f+1)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \cos(-(2-f)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{4} \cos((g+f-1)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} \cos((2g+f)Q + \phi) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \cos((2+f)Q + \phi) + \frac{1}{2} \cos(Qf + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} \cos(-(-2g-f)Q + \phi) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 / (f\pi^2 Q) + \left(\right. \\
& \frac{1}{2} \sin(Qf + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(-(-2-f)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{4} \sin((g+f-1)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(-(-1+g-f)Q + \phi) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sin(-(g-f+1)Q + \phi) + \frac{1}{4} \sin((g+f+1)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} \sin((2+f)Q + \phi) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sin(-(-2g-f)Q + \phi) - \frac{1}{8} \sin((2g+f)Q + \phi) \Big) \lambda^2 k^2 / (f^2 \pi^2 Q^2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.2. Substitution of the Integration Limits into the Indefinite Integral Expression.

Now do the integration limits $Q = -\infty$ to $Q = \infty$.

```
L1 := collect( limit( Iv_indef, Q=-infinity ),
[sin(phi),cos(phi),Pi,f] );
```

$$L1 := \left(\frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) - \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(f) \right. \right.$$

$$+ \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2g-f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2g-f)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2+f) \Big) + \frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 (\operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) - \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1)$$

$$+ g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1)) - \operatorname{signum}(2+f) + g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-2g-f)) + \operatorname{signum}(-2+f)$$

$$- g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1)) - g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f)) + g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1))$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) - g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(2g-f)) + \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) \Big) / f \right) \sin(\phi) / \pi + \left(\frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 \right.$$

$$\left(-\operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) - \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2+f) + \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \Big)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 (g \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) - g \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) - \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + \operatorname{signum}(2+f)$$

$$- g \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1)$$

$$+ g \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + g \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) - g \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) \Big) / f \Big) \cos(\phi) / \pi$$

```
L2 := collect( limit( Iv_indef, Q=infinity ),
[sin(phi),cos(phi),Pi,f] );
```

$$L2 := \left(\frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 \left(-\operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) \right. \right.$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2+f)$$

$$+ \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \Big) + \frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 (\operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(2g+f))$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1)) - g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1))$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f)) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1)$$

$$- g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1)) + g(-1 + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1)) + \operatorname{signum}(2+f)$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) \Big) / f \right) \sin(\phi) / \pi + \left(\frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 \left(\operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \right. \right.$$

$$- \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) - \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2+f) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(f) \Big) + \frac{1}{8} \lambda^2 k^2 (-g \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) \\
& + \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - \operatorname{signum}(2+f) - \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) \\
& + g \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + g \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - g \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) - g \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) + g \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f)) / f \Big) \cos(\phi) / \pi
\end{aligned}$$

We obtain the result

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Iv} := & \text{collect(algsubs(k*lambda=Pi*f*S, simplify(L2-L1)), } \\
& [\text{S}, \sin(\phi), \cos(\phi), g]); \\
\text{Iv} := & \left(\left(\frac{1}{16} (2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) \right. \right. \\
& + 2 \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-2g-f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1) \\
& + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) \\
& \left. \left. + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) \right) \pi f g + \frac{1}{16} (-2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) \right. \\
& - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(2+f) - f \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) \\
& - 2f \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) + 2f \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1) + f \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) \\
& + f \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) + 2f \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) + 2f \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + 2f \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) \\
& - 8f \operatorname{signum}(f) - f \operatorname{signum}(-2g-f) + 2f \operatorname{signum}(2+f) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) \\
& + 2f \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) \\
& \left. \left. - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1) \right) \pi f \right) \sin(\phi) + \left(\frac{1}{16} (\right. \\
& - 4 \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) \\
& - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f)) \pi f g + \frac{1}{16} (-4 \operatorname{signum}(2+f) \\
& - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \\
& - 2f \operatorname{signum}(2+f) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) + 8f \operatorname{signum}(f) - 4f \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) \\
& + 4f \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - 4f \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2+f) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) \\
& \left. \left. + 4f \operatorname{signum}(-g+f-1) - 2f \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) \right) \pi f \right) \cos(\phi) \Big) S^2
\end{aligned}$$

Shit, this is not the same as in section 1. At least it does not contain those suspicious \ln terms.
The \sin and \cos parts are

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Iv_sin} := & \text{coeff(Iv, sin(phi));} \\
\text{Iv_sin} := & \left(\frac{1}{16} (2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f-1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g+f+1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g+f+1) \right. \\
& + 2 \operatorname{signum}(2g-f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-2g+f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-2g-f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f-1) \\
& \left. + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-1+g-f) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g-f+1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g-f+1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(2g+f) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) \pi f g + \frac{1}{16} (-2 \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g - f + 1) \\
& - 2 \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(2 + f) - f \operatorname{signum}(2 g - f) \\
& - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-g - f + 1) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-1 + g - f) + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-g - f - 1) + f \operatorname{signum}(2 g + f) \\
& + f \operatorname{signum}(-2 g + f) + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(g - f + 1) + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) \\
& - 8 f \operatorname{signum}(f) - f \operatorname{signum}(-2 g - f) + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(2 + f) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) \\
& + 2 f \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) \\
& - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-1 + g - f) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g - f + 1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(-g - f - 1)) \pi f \Big) s^2
\end{aligned}$$

`Iv_cos := coeff(Iv, cos(phi));`

$$\begin{aligned}
Iv_cos := & \left(\frac{1}{16} (-4 \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(2 g + f) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) \right. \\
& + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2 g + f)) \pi f g + \frac{1}{16} (\\
& - 4 \operatorname{signum}(2 + f) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) \\
& + 4 \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(2 + f) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(-2 g + f) + 8 f \operatorname{signum}(f) \\
& - 4 f \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) + 4 f \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) - 4 f \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) + 4 \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) \\
& \left. - 4 \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) + 4 f \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) - 2 f \operatorname{signum}(2 g + f) \right) \pi f \Big) s^2
\end{aligned}$$

3.3. Characterization of the *sin* and *cos* Terms.

As before, define the coefficients of $\frac{\pi S^2 \sin(\phi)}{8}$ and $\frac{\pi S^2 \cos(\phi)}{8}$ as functions of g and f .

`G[s] := fn(collect(Iv_sin/Pi/S^2*8,[f,g]), g, f);`

$$\begin{aligned}
G_s := (g,f) \rightarrow & \left(\operatorname{signum}(2 + f) + \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) - \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2 g - f) \right. \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(-1 + g - f) - \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) - 4 \operatorname{signum}(f) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(-2 g + f) \\
& + \operatorname{signum}(g - f + 1) + \operatorname{signum}(-g - f - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2 g + f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) \\
& \left. + \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{signum}(2 g - f) - \operatorname{signum}(-g - f + 1) \right) \Big)^2 + ((\operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) - \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) + \operatorname{signum}(2 g - f) - \operatorname{signum}(-2 g + f) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(-2 g - f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g - f - 1) + \operatorname{signum}(-1 + g - f) - \operatorname{signum}(g - f + 1) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(-g - f + 1) + \operatorname{signum}(2 g + f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1)) g + \operatorname{signum}(-g + f + 1) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(g - f + 1) + \operatorname{signum}(-g + f - 1) - 2 \operatorname{signum}(-2 + f) - \operatorname{signum}(g + f - 1) \\
& - \operatorname{signum}(g + f + 1) + 2 \operatorname{signum}(2 + f) + \operatorname{signum}(-g - f - 1) + \operatorname{signum}(-g - f + 1) \\
& \left. - \operatorname{signum}(-1 + g - f) \right) f
\end{aligned}$$

```

G[c] := fn( collect(Iv_cos/Pi/S^2*8,[f,g]), g, f );
G_c := (g,f) → (-signum(-2+f) - signum(2+f) - signum(-2 g+f) + 2 signum(g+f+1)
- 2 signum(-g+f+1) + 4 signum(f) - 2 signum(g+f-1) + 2 signum(-g+f-1)
- signum(2 g+f))f2 + ((-2 signum(g+f-1) - 2 signum(2 g+f) + 2 signum(g+f+1)
+ 2 signum(-g+f+1) - 2 signum(-g+f-1) + 2 signum(-2 g+f))g - 2 signum(2+f)
- 2 signum(-g+f+1) + 2 signum(g+f+1) + 2 signum(g+f-1) + 2 signum(-2+f)
- 2 signum(-g+f-1))f

```

For $g=0$ these of course reduce to much simpler expressions. The \cos term becomes

```

G[c](0,f);
(-signum(-2+f) - signum(2+f) + 2 signum(f))f2 + (-2 signum(2+f) + 2 signum(-2+f))f
factor( convert(" ,abs) );
(-| -2+f | - | 2+f | + 2|f|)f

```

This is identical to eq. (11) in TM97-01. For $2 < |f|$ this expression is identically zero. The \sin term becomes

```

G[s](0,f);
(signum(2+f) - 2 signum(f) + signum(-2+f))f2 + (-2 signum(-2+f) + 2 signum(2+f))f
factor( convert(" ,abs) );
(-2|f| + |-2+f| + |2+f|)f

```

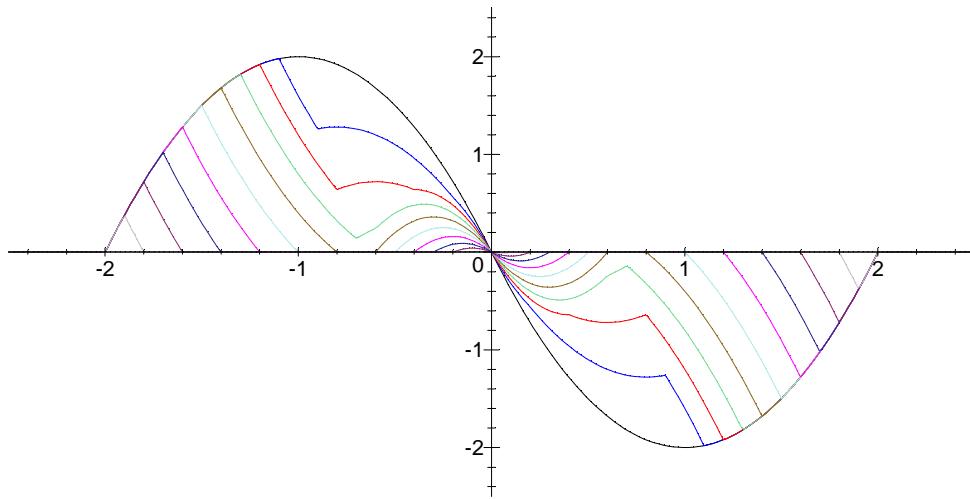
which is negative the \cos term when $g=0$. Let's look at some plots.

```

Gplot := proc( gvals::list, frange::range, cs::name )
local p, k, F, Grange;
if cs='c' then
    F := G[c];
elif cs='s' then
    F := G[s];
fi;
if nargs=4 then
    Grange := args[4];
else
    Grange := -2.5..2.5;
fi;
p := [];
for k from 1 to nops(gvals) do
    p := [ op(p), plot( F(gvals[k],f), f=frange,
                        color=mycolors[(k-1 mod 10)+1],
                        view=[frange,Grange], numpoints=200 ) ];
od;
plots[display](p);
end;
gvals := [seq(0.1*i,i=0..10)]:
Plot the cos term only:

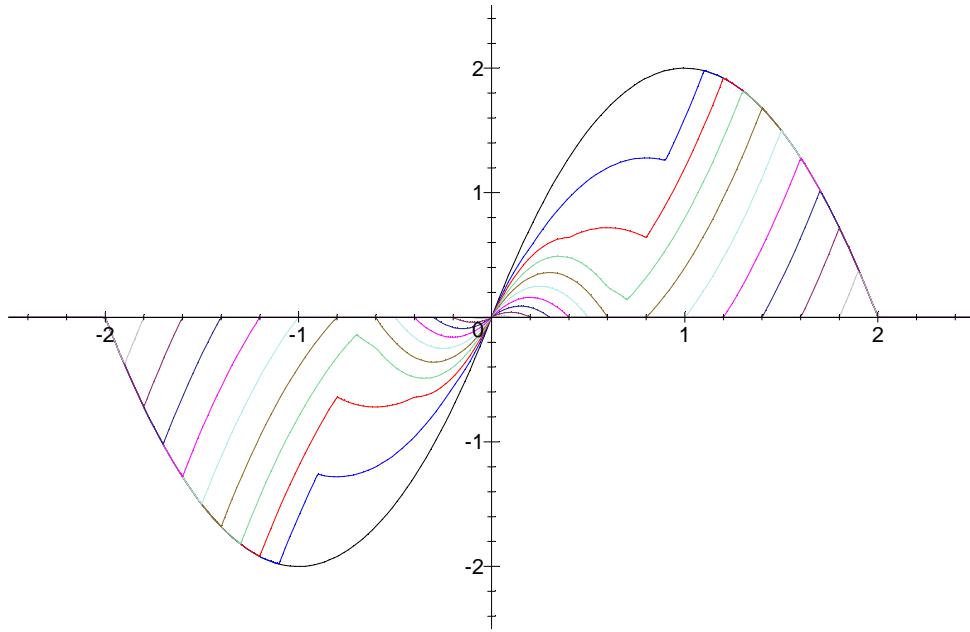
```

```
Gplot( gvals, -2.5..2.5, c );
```



These curves look the same as those plotted in TM97-01. Hence, the function G_c is probably identical to the G function in Appendix A of TM97-01. Now plot the \sin term only:

```
Gplot( gvals, -2.5..2.5, s );
```



Oh my. So it appears that the integration done by Mathcad 5.0 in TM97-01 is incomplete. It also appears that Maple got the definite integral wrong. Finally, the sin and cos terms are negatives of each other. However, I can't quite make $G_s(g,f) + G_c(g,f) = 0$, as shown by the

following:

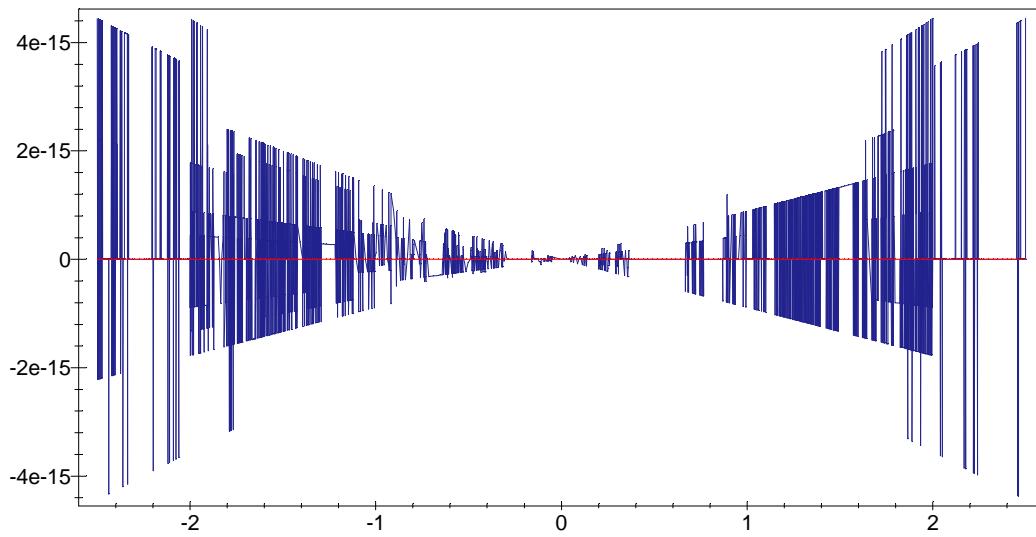
```
remainder := factor( convert( G[c](g,f) + G[s](g,f), abs ) );
remainder :=  $\frac{1}{2}(-2|g-f+1| + |-2g-f| - |-2g+f| - |2g+f| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|-g-f-1|$ 
 $- 2|g+f-1| + |2g-f| + 2|-1+g-f| + 2|-g-f+1| + 2|-g+f-1| + 2|g+f+1|)f$ 
```

Yet this goes to zero when $g=0$ and when $f=0$.

```
simplify( subs(g=0, " ) );
0
subs(f=0, " " );
0
```

Let's plot $G_s(g,f) + G_c(g,f)$.

```
F := fn(remainder,g,f);
F := (g,f) →  $\frac{1}{2}(-2|g-f+1| + |-2g-f| - |-2g+f| - |2g+f| - 2|-g+f+1| - 2|-g-f-1|$ 
 $- 2|g+f-1| + |2g-f| + 2|-1+g-f| + 2|-g-f+1| + 2|-g+f-1| + 2|g+f+1|)f$ 
plot( [F(0.1,f),0], f=-2.5..2.5, numpoints=200,
      axes=BOX, color=[navy,red] );
```



This is just numerical noise. Hence it does indeed appear that $G_c(g,f) = -G_s(g,f)$.